

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan


County: Madison

LCC: Madison County Coalition Against Substance Abuse

Date Due: 3/1/2012 (Initial Plan)

Date Submitted: 2/21/2014

New Plan Plan Update X ☐



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County Commissioners: John Richwine, Chairman
Address: 16 E 9th St
City: Anderson
Zip Code: 46011

Plan Summary

Mission Statement:

The citizens of Madison County acknowledge the existence of the problem of abuse of alcohol and drugs and accept the futility of blaming and looking to others outside our community for an answer to our problem.

As concerned citizens, we have accepted and acknowledged the responsibility of all citizens to unite their creative talents to address the problem of alcohol and drug abuse in Madison County.

History:

The Chemical People Task Force of Mad. Co. originated as the result of two PBS programs hosted by Nancy Reagan in November 1983. The programs, "The Chemical People" and a "Call to Arms" discussed the problems of drug and alcohol abuse. Discussions were initiated locally regarding the impact of substance abuse in our community. From this group the Chemical People Task Force was formed.

Around 1989 the Task Force established a committee and elected a chairperson. Also, during this period, The Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana was being organized. Chemical People Task Force was selected as the Local Coordinating Council for Madison County.

The Task Force meets on a monthly basis (first Thursday of each month at Alternatives, Inc. at 7:30am) and is guided by elected officers. Program Director/LCC: Steve Richardson (Appointed by Madison County Commissioners) as a part-time contractor. Chair: Jason Brizendine, Madison County Drug Task Force/Elwood PD Vice-Chair: Doug Beltz, Madison County Sheriff's Department, and Secretary: Tony New, Madison County Adult Probation.

In March 2010, the Chemical People Task Force of Madison County changed our name to Madison County Coalition Against Substance Abuse (MCCASA). It was felt by the coalition members that MCCASA best described the mission, purpose, and goals of the organizations in our coalition.

The mailing address for MCCASA is:

Madison County Coalition Against Substance Abuse
3129 W 13th St
Anderson IN 46011
Phone: 765.642.3660

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan:

The 2012 CCP as been prepared MCCASA/LCC for Madison County.

MCCASA identified the following four problem areas in Madison County:

1. There continues to be a high rate of alcohol use and abuse among Madison County residents.
2. There continues to be a high rate of tobacco use and abuse among Madison County residents.
3. There continues to be a high rate of marijuana use among Madison County residents.
4. There continues to be a high rate of misuse and abuse of prescription and over the counter medications among Madison County residents.

MCCASA has directed actions designed to address the preceding stated problems. MCCASA sets procedures in the areas of monitoring and accountability for grant recipients. The procedures for funding include an RFP process. The Grant Allocation Committee then meets annually to award grants. The Program Manager acts in a consulting role to the committee. In addition, there at attendance requirements, quarterly reports and outcome reporting, and on-site reviews by the Program Director

Membership List

County LCC Name:

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Doug Beltz	Madison County Sheriff's Dept	White	M	Law enforcement/education
2	Ginny Barnes	SOS Counseling	White	F	Treatment
3	Sam Hanna	Elwood PD	White	M	Law enforcement
4	Jason Brizendine	Elwood PD/Madison County Drug Task Force	White	M	Law enforcement
5	Wendy Cook	Intersect	White	F	Prevention
6					
7	Shane Biggs	Edgewood PD	White	M	Law Enforcement
8	Jeff Hardin	Madison County Commissioner	White	M	County Govt
9	Wm. Ingles	Chesterfield PD	White	M	Law Enforcement
10	Karesa Knight-Wilkerson	Intersect	White	F	Prevention
11	Mary Jo Lee	Alternatives, Inc	White	F	Family Abuse/Prevention
12	Dr Bruce MacMurray	Anderson U.	White	M	Education/Epi Study
13	Stephanie Moran	Anderson Community Schools	White	F	School Board Member
14	Tony New	Madison County Adult Probation	White	M	Judiciary
15	Chris Lanane	Problem Solving Courts	White	M	Judiciary
16	Danisha Jones	Minority Health Coalition	Black	F	Prevention
17	Elizabeth Ploog	Anderson Center	White	F	Treatment

18	Kent South	House of Hope	White	M	Treatment
19	Scott Reske	State Rep	White	M	IN House of Rep
20	Ron Richardson	Madison County Sheriff	White	M	Law Enforcement
21	Steve Richardson	MCCASA	White	M	Prog Director
22	John Richwine	Madison County Commissioner	White	M	Commissioner
23	Ann Roberts	Comm Justice Ctr	White	F	Judiciary
24	Rev Benny Santiago	Madison County Sheriff's Chaplaincy Prog	Hispanic	M	Prevention/Education
25	Wayne Schafftnr	Madison County Unified Courts	White	M	Judiciary
26	Paisha Thomas	Madison County Commissioners Office	White	F	Commissioners Office
27	Donald Osborne	Sowers of Seeds Counseling	White	M	Treatment
28	Tami Blevins	Sister 2 Sister	White	F	Treatment
29	Rev Wayne Redding	Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Commission	Black	M	Prevention/Education
30	Tom Newman	Judge, Problem Solving Courts	White	M	Judiciary
31	Judge Happe	Judge, Madison County Unified Courts	White	M	Judiciary
32	Marlita Washington	Madison County Community Health Ctr	White	F	Health/Education/Prevention
33	Steffanie Owens	Madison County Commissioner	White	F	Commissioner
3	Rodney	Madison	White	M	Law Enforcement

4	Cummings	County Prosecutor			
3 5	Katherine Holtzleiter	Madison County Juvenile Probation	White	F	Judiciary
3 6	Steve Sipka	The Exodus House	White	M	Treatment
37	Isaac Horwedel	The Exodus House	White	M	Treatment
3 8	Frank Sigler	Madison County Drug Task Force	White	M	Justice
3 9					
4 0					

Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1: There continues to be a high rate of alcohol use and abuse among Madison County residents.

B. Supportive Data: Alcohol

1. The following reflects 2010 IPRC Data as the surveys are completed every two years. However, Madison County Epi study has been updated with 2010 data and will have an update at the end of 2012.
2. According to IPRC 2010 survey results Alcohol use by 6th graders was 5.3% in Madison County. and 6.2% statewide. (a decrease of 6%)
3. According to IPRC 2010 survey alcohol use by 9th graders was 25.3% in Madison County compared to 24.4% statewide(a decrease in Madison County of 4%)
4. According to IPRC 2010 survey alcohol use by 11th graders in Madison County was 43.2% and 32.3% statewide (An decrease of 2%).
5. According to IPRC 2010 survey alcohol use by 11th graders in Madison County was 43.2% and 32.3% statewide (An decrease of 2%).
6. The 2010 IPRC indicated that the age for first time alcohol use for boys in Madison County was 12.9 and girls 13.2 (about the same as the last survey).

7. According to Excise Police, compliance checks in 2009 had a 58.5% failure rate ... 2d highest in IN. Intersect did a compliance check with Anderson Police in 2010 and had 2 failures in 69 checks ... a vast improvement.
8. According to the 2010 IPRC, Madison County has 2.29 alcohol retailers per 1000 population and the state average is 2.15 per 1000 population.
9. The Pendleton PD reported 61 alcohol related arrests in 2011.
10. The Chesterfield PD reported 51 alcohol related arrests in 2011.
11. The Edgewood PD reported 26 alcohol related arrests in 2011.
12. The Madison County Sheriff's Dept reported 348 total alcohol related arrests in 2011.

Note: Arrests are up significantly and according to law enforcement officials this is due to support (prosecution) from the new Madison County Prosecutor.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. The following reflects 2012 IPRC data as the surveys are completed every two years. The Madison County EPI study is in the process of being updated and reflects 2012 data.
2. According to IPRC 2012 survey results alcohol use by 6th graders was 3.1% in Madison County and 4.7% statewide. (a decrease of 2% in Madison County from 2010)
3. IPRC 2012 survey indicates alcohol use by 9th graders was 25.7% in Madison County compared to 22.4% statewide. (no change from 2010)
4. IPRC 2012 survey data alcohol use by 11th graders in Madison County was 27% and 31.1% statewide. (a decrease of 16% in Madison County from 2010)
5. The 2012 IPRC data indicates that the age for first time alcohol use for boys in Madison County was 13 and girls 13.2 (about the same from 2010)
6. According to State Excise, compliance checks in 2011 had a 16.8% failure rate vs. 5.6% statewide. (a decrease in Madison County of 42%)
7. According to 2011 IPRC data, Madison County has 2.3 alcohol retailers per 1000 population and the state average is 2.1 per 1000 population. (about the same from 2010)

8-10. Note regarding arrest data: Madison County is in the process of converting to the "New World Reporting System". The Madison County Sheriff's Dept is training county law enforcement agencies on the new system. Currently, their time is involved in training and 2012 arrest data is not available at this time. As soon as training is completed, arrest data will be provided from all Madison County Law Enforcement agencies and the CCP will be updated. In the future, we will have more consistent and accurate information as all Madison County Law Enforcement Agencies will be using this system.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. 1. The following reflects 2013 IPRC data as the surveys are completed every two years. The Madison County EPI study is in the process of being updated and reflects 2013 data.
2. According to IPRC 2013 survey results alcohol use by 6th graders was 4.5% in Madison County and 4.4% statewide.(a decrease of 1.5% in Madison County from 2010)
3. IPRC 2013 survey indicates alcohol use by 9th graders was 12.1% in Madison County compared to 18.7% statewide.(a 12% decrease from 2010)
4. IPRC 2013 survey data alcohol use by 11th graders in Madison County was 19% and 28.5% statewide. (a decrease of 24% in Madison County from 2010)
5. The 2013 IPRC data indicates that the age for first time alcohol use for boys in Madison County was 12.7 and girls 12.7(about the same from 2010)
6. According to State Excise, compliance checks in 2011 had a 16.8% failure rate vs. 5.6% statewide. (a decrease in Madison County of 42%) No new data available from State Exise
7. According to 2013 IPRC data, Madison County has 2.3 alcohol retailers per 1000 population and the state average is 2.1 per 1000 population. (about the same from 2010)
8. Madison County Arrest Stats per the New World Reporting System. Data is from the Madison County Sheriff's Department that has access to all law enforcement agencies arrest reporting data:
 - a. Furnishing alcohol to a minor - 6 arrests.
 - b. Illegal consumption of alcohol by a minor - 63 arrests
 - c. Minor possessing alcohol - 10 arrests
 - d. Minor DWI - 1
 - e. DWI adult - 497
 - f. Public Intoxication - 250

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. Reduce monthly alcohol usage by 2% among 6th,9th,11th grade levels over the next three years.
1. Reduce alcohol related crashes by 2% over the next three years.
2. Incease prosecution/conviction of alcohol related offenses by 1%

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. There has been a 2% decrease of alcohol use by 6th graders.
There is no significant change in use by 9th graders.
There is 16% decrease of alcohol use by 11th graders.
2. Failure rate in compliance checks has decreased by 42%.
Law Enforcement has not provided the data at this time. Once reported it will be added.
3. There has been a increase of 3% in prosecution/conviction of alcohol related offenses due to active prosecution.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. There has been a 1.5% decrease of alcohol use by 6th graders. year over year
There is 12% increase in use by 9th graders.
There is 24% decrease of alcohol use by 11th graders.
2. Failure rate in compliance checks has decreased by 42%.
3. There has been a increase of 4% in prosecution/conviction of alcohol related offenses due to active prosecution year over year
4. As this is a new arrest reporting system, the data will be more significant in coming years.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

1. To continue to fund Madison County law enforcement agencies to operate overtime DUI patrols.
2. Support prevention education programs/events for parents.
3. Support local law enforcement agencies with equipment needs.
4. To educate the general public, through forums, booths at community events, and the use of a variety of media outlets about the danger associated with alcohol abuse.
5. To support intervention and treatment programs for offenders.
6. To provide alcohol server trainings.

7. To support programs and projects directed toward reducing driving under the influence during "high risk" events (e.g., proms, school breaks, holidays and community activities).
8. To continue to support local agencies providing education on alcohol abuse.
9. To enhance the present communication system utilizing electronics through a computer website.
10. Support DWI classes offered in the community.
11. Fund and promote existing and new treatment/intervention programs.
12. Promote AA meetings and provide meeting dates and times.
13. Fund and promote Halfway House services.
14. Support in-school and after-school prevention programs.
15. Support domestic violence victim services related to alcohol abuse.
16. Support and promote youth led prevention groups such as VOICE, SADD, and the Mayor's Youth Council.
17. Support alcohol compliance checks.
18. Promote legislation to reduce the number of alcohol outlets.
19. Promote legislation to prohibit adults providing alcohol to minors (Social Hosting Ord.)

End of Year 1 Update:

1. To continue to fund Madison County law enforcement agencies to operate overtime DUI patrols.
2. Support prevention education programs/events for parents. Did this by providing information at 4H Fair on ATOD abuse by coalition organizations.
3. Support local law enforcement agencies with equipment needs.
4. To educate the general public, through forums, booths at community events, and the use of a variety of media outlets about the danger associated with alcohol abuse.
5. To support intervention and treatment programs for offenders.
6. To provide alcohol server trainings.
7. To support programs and projects directed toward reducing driving under the influence during "high risk" events (e.g., proms, school breaks, holidays and community activities).
8. To continue to support local agencies providing education on alcohol abuse.
9. To enhance the present communication system utilizing electronics through a computer website.
10. Support DWI classes offered in the community.
11. Fund and promote existing and new treatment/intervention programs.
12. Promote AA meetings and provide meeting dates and times.
13. Fund and promote Halfway House services.
14. Support in-school and after-school prevention programs.
15. Support domestic violence victim services related to alcohol abuse.
16. Support and promote youth led prevention groups such as VOICE, SADD, and the Mayor's Youth Council.

17. Support alcohol compliance checks.
18. Promote legislation to reduce the number of alcohol outlets.
19. Promote legislation to prohibit adults providing alcohol to minors (Social Hosting Ord.)

End of Year 2 Update:

1. To continue to fund Madison County law enforcement agencies to operate overtime DUI patrols. Funded the following agencies for DUI patrols for overtime: Edgewood PD, 5 - 4 hr shifts resulting in 2 arrests, Elwood PD, No report, Chesterfield PD used funding for additional patrols that resulted in 2 arrests.
2. Support prevention education programs/events for parents. Did this by providing information at 4H Fair on ATOD abuse by coalition organizations. Demonstrated the effects of impaired driving by using the goggles to over 100 fair attendees.
3. Support local law enforcement agencies with equipment needs. Edgewood PD bought a radar detector with funding. No Arrest data due to equipment is available.
4. To educate the general public, through forums, booths at community events, and the use of a variety of media outlets about the danger associated with alcohol abuse. The Madison County 4H Fair is our primary awareness event for all our coalition members. Booth at 4th Fair.
5. To support intervention and treatment programs for offenders.
6. To provide alcohol server trainings. Conducted by Intersect. Do not have the total number of attendees.
7. To support programs and projects directed toward reducing driving under the influence during "high risk" events (e.g., proms, school breaks, holidays and community activities). Donate \$500 to five county high schools for organized after prom activities. Do not have the total of students attending. Funding used for decorations, refreshments, etc.
8. To continue to support local agencies providing education on alcohol abuse. CJC (Community Justice Center provides classes on substance abuse to 89 clients.
9. To enhance the present communication system utilizing electronics through a computer website. The "New World " Reporting System is now being utilized by all Law Enforcement Agencies in Madison County.
10. Support DWI classes offered in the community. CJC (Community Justice Center provides classes on substance abuse to 89 clients.
- 11.
12. Promote AA meetings and provide meeting dates and times. AA meetings are conducted by AA., Meeting schedules are made available at local hospitals and emergency rooms.

13. Fund and promote Halfway House services. Sister2Sister provided services to 9 residents. Exodus House provided services to 3 residents. House of Hope used funding to provide services to 11 residents.
14. Support in-school and after-school prevention programs. SADD is in all county high schools. D.A.R.E. program is in all 5th grade classes in Madison County. The Sheriff's Chaplancy Program deals with at risk juveniles through the HOPE program and served 64 juveniles.
15. Support domestic violence victim services related to alcohol abuse. Alternatives, Inc. conducts these services to their clients with an average of 23/month.
16. Support alcohol compliance checks. Excise will no longer allow Intersect to conduct compliance checks. No current information is available on their website.
17. Promote legislation to reduce the number of alcohol outlets. No success
18. Promote legislation to prohibit adults providing alcohol to minors (Social Hosting Ord.) Ord. passed in Pendleton. Working on Alexandria and other cities.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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A. Problem Statement #2: There continues to be a high rate of tobacco use and abuse among Madison County residents.

B. Supportive Data: Tobacco

1. According to the 2010 IPRC survey results use of smokeless tobacco among 6th graders was .7% in Madison County compare to 1.2% statewide.
2. According to the 2010 IPRC survey results use of smokeless tobacco among 9th graders was 5.2% in Madison County compare to 6.6% statewide.
3. According to the 2010 IPRC survey results use of smokeless tobacco among 11th graders was 14.5% in Madison County compare to 9.2% statewide.
4. According to the 2010 IPRC survey results use of cigarettes among 9th graders was 16.5% in Madison County compare to 15.2% statewide.

5. According to the 2010 IPRC survey results use of cigarettes among 6th graders was .7% in Madison County compare to 1.2% statewide.
6. According to the 2010 IPRC survey results use of cigarettes among 11th graders was 34.2% in Madison County compare to 21.9% statewide
7. According to the Robert Wood Foundation Study (2010) 31% of the adult population of Madison County smokes vs. 23% statewide.
8. According to the 2010 Epi Update 67% of the Madison County tobacco users have tried to quit.
9. According to the 2010 IPRC survey, the tobacco density is .75/1000 for Madison County and .77/1000 statewide.
10. Pendleton reported 6 tobacco related juvenile arrests in 2011.
11. Alexandria reported 1 tobacco related juvenile in 2011.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. According to 2012 IPRC survey results use of smokeless tobacco among 6th graders in Madison County was .7% compared to 1% statewide. (No significant change from 2010)
2. According to 2012 IPRC survey results use of smokeless tobacco among 9th graders was 7.4% in Madison County compared to 8.4% statewide. (a 2% increase from 2010).
3. According to 2012 IPRC survey data us of smokeless tobacco among 11th graders was 9.6% in Madison County compared to 8.4% statewide(a 5% decrease from 2010)
4. According to 2012 IPRC data, use of cigarettes among 6th graders was 1.8% in Madison County compared to 2.3% statewide. (about the same from 2010).
5. According to 2012 IPRC data, use of cigarettes among 9th graders was 14.8% in Madison County compared to 12.7% statewide.(a 2 % decrease from 2010).
6. According to the 2012 IPRC data, use of cigarettes among 11th graders was 18.9% in Madison County compared to 19% statewide. (a 17% decrease from 2010).
7. According to the 2012 Robert Wood Foundation study, 31% of the adults in Madison County smoke vs. 24% statewide. (about the same from 2010)
8. According to the 2012 Epi Update, 68% of Madison County tobacco users have attempted to quit.
9. According to the 2012 IPRC survey, the tobacco density is .75/1000 for Madison County and .77/1000 statewide.
10. -11 Law Enforcement has not provided the data at this time. Once reported it will be added.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. According to 2013 IPRC survey results use of smokeless tobacco among 6th graders in Madison County was 1.6% compared to 1.9% statewide. (A 1% increase from 2010)

2. According to 2013 IPRC survey results use of smokeless tobacco among 9th graders was 8.1% in Madison County compared to 10.9% statewide (A 3% increase from 2010)
3. According to 2013 IPRC survey data us of smokeless tobacco among 11th graders was 15% in Madison County compared to 18.5% statewide(No change from 2010)
4. According to 2013 IPRC data, use of cigarettes among 6th graders was 7.3% in Madison County compared to 5.8% statewide. (An increase of 6% from 2010).
5. According to 2013 IPRC data, use of cigarettes among 9th graders was 18.5% in Madison County compared to 21.9% statewide.(A 2 % increase from 2010).
6. According to 2013 IPRC survey results use of cigarettes among 11th graders was 27.4% in Madison County vs. 32% statewide. (a 10% decrease from 2010)
7. According to the 2011 Epi update, 67% of the Madison County tobacco users have attempted to quit.
8. The Robert Wood 2010 Study found that 31% of the adult population in Madison County .use tobacco products.
9. There were no reported tobacco related arrests in Madison County in 2013

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. Reduce monthly tobacco usage by 2% among 6, 9, and 11 grade levels over the next three years.
2. Increase tobacco compliance checks by 5% each year.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Cigarette smoking among 6th graders has not changed from 2010.

- Cigarette smoking among 9th graders has decrease by 2% from 2010.
Cigarette smoking among 11th graders has decreased by 17% from 2010.
2. Law Enforcement has not provided the data at this time. Once reported it will be added.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Cigarette smoking among 6th graders has increased 1%
2. Cigarette smoking among 9th graders has increased 2%
3. Cigarette smoking among 11th graders had DECREASED 10%

Final Report (end of Year 3):

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- 3.

D. Objectives:

1. To continue to collaborate efforts with other agencies within the community to assist Intersect (formally Healthy Tobacco Free Madison County) pass a smoke-free ordinance.
2. To continue to support the distribution of tobacco-free information to the youth and adults of the community.
3. To continue to promote tobacco cost increases in order to reduce the number of active smokers.
4. To increase the opportunities to distribute tobacco health awareness information at community events.
5. To introduce in the schools an increase of Teens Tobacco Use Clubs in order to utilize peer pressure to discourage smoking.
6. To continue to support the attendance of summer camps for youth as a means of increasing their education of the negative impact to their health if using tobacco.
7. To provide new trends in tobacco use to educators and parents.
8. To continue to support cessation programs in Madison County.
9. To assist in conducting tobacco surveys in order to provide students and parents accurate and current information about youth and their tobacco use.
10. To continue to be an active voice in decreasing the number of youth smokers by speaking out when smoking issues arise.
11. To support in-school and after-school tobacco prevention programs.
12. Support Excise Police tobacco compliance checks.
13. Continue to promote the Statewide Quit Line to all adults for cessation support and Nicotine Replacement Therapy.
14. Promote legislation to reduce the number of tobacco outlets.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. To continue to collaborate efforts with other agencies within the community to assist Intersect (formally Healthy Tobacco Free Madison County) pass a smoke-free ordinance. Pending in Alexandria and Elwood Indiana.
2. To continue to support the distribution of tobacco-free information to the youth and adults of the community. This was accomplished through Town Hall Meetings at Anderson, Pendleton, and Elwood.
3. To continue to promote tobacco cost increases in order to reduce the number of active smokers. This was done through Intersect conducting Town Hall Meetings.
4. To increase the opportunities to distribute tobacco health awareness information at community events. Accomplished through Town Hall Meetings.
5. To introduce in the schools an increase of Teens Against Tobacco Use Clubs in order to utilize peer pressure to discourage smoking.
6. To continue to support the attendance of summer camps for youth as a means of increasing their education of the negative impact to their health if using tobacco. Local SADD clubs at local high schools participated.
7. To provide new trends in tobacco use to educators and parents.
8. To continue to support cessation programs in Madison County.
9. To assist in conducting tobacco surveys in order to provide students and parents accurate and current information about youth and their tobacco use.
10. To continue to be an active voice in decreasing the number of youth smokers by speaking out when smoking issues arise.
11. To support in-school and after-school tobacco prevention programs.
12. Support Excise Police tobacco compliance checks.
13. Continue to promote the Statewide Quit Line to all adults for cessation support and Nicotine Replacement Therapy.
14. Promote legislation to reduce the number of tobacco outlets.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. To continue to collaborate efforts with other agencies within the community to assist Intersect (formally Healthy Tobacco Free Madison County) pass a smoke-free ordinance. Pending in Alexandria and Elwood Indiana.
2. To continue to support the distribution of tobacco-free information to the youth and adults of the community. This was accomplished through Town Hall Meetings at Anderson, Pendleton, and Elwood. One each at Anderson, Pendleton, and Elwood. Approx 100 people at Anderson, and 75 at Elwood, Unknown at Pendleton
3. To continue to promote tobacco cost increases in order to reduce the number of active smokers. This was done through Intersect conducting Town Hall Meetings in Anderson, Pendleton, and Elwood

4. To increase the opportunities to distribute tobacco health awareness information at community events. Accomplished through Town Hall Meetings in Anderson, Pendleton, and Elwood. Number of attendees is not known.
5. To introduce in the schools an increase of Teens Against Tobacco Use Clubs in order to utilize peer pressure to discourage smoking. This was not done in the last year
6. To continue to support the attendance of summer camps for youth as a means of increasing their education of the negative impact to their health if using tobacco. Local SADD clubs at local high schools participated. Local high schools conducted a "Kick Butt" day to encourage students not to start or to stop smoking.
7. To provide new trends in tobacco use to educators and parents. E Cigarette information at Town Hall Meetings in Anderson, Elwood, and Pendleton. No of attendees is not known.
8. To continue to support cessation programs in Madison County. Ongoing by Intersect
9. To assist in conducting tobacco surveys in order to provide students and parents accurate and current information about youth and their tobacco use. Process to update Madison Epi study is being completed.
10. To continue to be an active voice in decreasing the number of youth smokers by speaking out when smoking issues arise. This was done through Town All Meetings at Elwood, Anderson, and Pendleton.
11. To support in-school and after-school tobacco prevention programs. SADD had a Kick Butt Day at all the local high schools.
12. Support Excise Police tobacco compliance checks. Intersect maintains contact with the Excise Officers assigned to Madison County.
13. To continue to collaborate efforts with other agencies within the community to assist Intersect (formally Healthy Tobacco Free Madison County) pass a smoke-free ordinance. Pending in Alexanderia and Elwood Indiana.
15. To continue to support the distribution of tobacco-free information to the youth and adults of the community. This was accomplished through Town Hall Meetings at Anderson, Pendleton, and Elwood. 3 town hall meetings. 100 attendees at Anderson, 75 at Elwood, number at Pendleton unknown.
16. To introduce in the schools an increase of Teens Against Tobacco Use Clubs in order to utilize peer pressure to discourage smoking SADD is the primary student organization using programs like "Kick Butt Day" to discourage tobacco use. SADD provided literature on smoking cessation and the State Quit-line
- 17.
18. Madison County Minority Health Coalition used funds to place 2 billboards regarding dangers of smoking.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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A. Problem Statement #3: There continues to be a high rate of marijuana use among Madison County residents.

B. Supportive Data: Marijuana

1. According to the 2010 IPRC survey marijuana use in the last 30 days among 6th graders is .7% in Madison County vs. 1.5% statewide.
2. According to the 2010 IPRC survey marijuana use in the last 30 days among 9th graders is 12.8% in Madison County vs. 12.7% statewide
3. According to the 2010 IPRC survey marijuana use in the last 30 days among 11th graders is 26.9% in Madison County vs.
4. According to the 2010 Epi Update for Madison County. 13.4% males and 13.9% females had their first time marijuana use.
5. Pendleton PD reported 54 marijuana arrests in 2011 vs. 20 in 2010.
6. Madison County Sheriff Dept reported 66 marijuana arrests in 2011.
7. Chesterfield PD reported 11 marijuana arrests in 2011.
8. Edgewood PD reported 4 marijuana arrests in 2011.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. According to the 2012 IPRC survey, marijuana use in the last 30 days among 6th graders is .7% in Madison County vs. 1.3% statewide. (No change from 2010)
2. According to the 2012 IPRC survey, marijuana use in the last 30 days among 9th graders is 15.2% in Madison County vs. 11.5% statewide. (a 2% increase from 2010)
3. According to the 2012 IPRC survey, marijuana use in the last 30 days among 11th graders is 13.6% in Madison County vs. 15.8% statewide. (a decrease of 13% from 2010).
4. According to the 2012 Madison County Epi Update, 13.6% males and 13.8% females had their first time marijuana use. (no change from 2010)
5. -8 Law Enforcement has not provided the data at this time. Once reported it will be added.

End of Year 2 Update:

- 1. According to the 2013 IPRC survey, lifetime use of marijuana among 6th graders is 3.5% in Madison County vs. 2.7% statewide (a 3% increase from 2010).**
- 2. According to the 2013 IPRC survey, use of marijuana among 9th graders is 15.8% in Madison County vs. 18.9% statewide (a 3% increase from 2010)**
- 3. According to the 2013 IPRC survey, use of marijuana among 11th graders is 27.9% in Madison County vs. 31.9% statewide. (a 1% increase from 2010).**
- 4. In 2013, there were 48 arrests for dealing marijuana and 344 arrests for possession of marijuana.**

Final Update (end of Year 3):

- 1.**
- 2.**
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- 5.**

C. Goals:

- 1. Reduce monthly marijuana usage by 1% among 6th,9th,11th grade levels over the next three years.**
- 2. Increase arrests for marijuana related offenses by 2% per year.**
- 3. Increase prosecution/conviction for marijuana related offenses by 1% per year**

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1. An overall decrease of 11% marijuana use among 6th, 9th, and 11th graders.**
- 2. Arrest data not available at this time. See previous note.**
- 3. There is been a increase of 7% in prosecution/conviction for marijuana related offenses in 2012.**

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1. There has been a slight increase in marijuana use among 6,9, and 11 graders.**
- 2. For comparative purposes, next years arrest data will be more significant as it will be the 2d year with the new reporting system.**
- 3. Prosecution has remained about the same percent.**

Final Report (end of Year 3):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

D. Objectives:

1. Support prevention education programs/events for parents.
2. To educate the general public, through forums, booths at community events, and the use of a variety of media outlets about the danger associated with marijuana use.
3. To support intervention and treatment programs for offenders.
4. To continue to support local agencies providing evidence-based education on marijuana use.
5. Support law enforcement agencies for overtime patrols.
6. Fund and promote existing and new treatment/intervention programs.
7. Promote NA meetings and provide meeting dates and times.
8. Fund and promote Halfway House services.
9. Support in-school and after-school prevention programs.
10. Support domestic violence victim services related to marijuana use.
11. Increase awareness of availability of treatment options and supportive efforts.
12. Support evidence-based treatment approaches.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. Support prevention education programs/events for parents.
2. To educate the general public, through forums, booths at community events, and the use of a variety of media outlets about the danger associated with marijuana use. This was accomplished at our booth at the Madison County 4H Fair.
3. To support intervention and treatment programs for offenders.
4. To continue to support local agencies providing evidence-based education on marijuana use.
5. Support law enforcement agencies for overtime patrols.
6. Fund and promote existing and new treatment/intervention programs.
7. Promote NA meetings and provide meeting dates and times.
8. Fund and promote Halfway House services.
9. Support in-school and after-school prevention programs.
10. Support domestic violence victim services related to marijuana use.
11. Increase awareness of availability of treatment options and supportive efforts.
12. Support evidence-based treatment approaches

End of Year 2 Update:

1. To educate the general public, through forums, booths at community events, and the use of a variety of media outlets about the danger associated with marijuana use. This was accomplished at our booth at the Madison County 4H Fair. All participating organizations passed out informational literature to fair attendees. Problem Solving Courts and Madison County Community Health Center did this.
2. To support intervention and treatment programs for offenders. Programs are conducted ongoing by SOS Counseling and Community Justice Center. YTD at CJC Programs were 189 attendees. SOS does the IOP for CJC with over 120 attending YTD.
3. To continue to support local agencies providing evidence-based education on marijuana use. Ongoing classes/program conducted by CJC and SOS Counseling Prime for Life Program with over 115 attending YTD
4. Support law enforcement agencies for overtime patrols. See previous info regarding DUI Patrols Funded the following agencies for DUI patrols for overtime: Edgewood PD, 5 - 4 hr shifts resulting in 2 arrests, Elwood PD, No report, Chesterfield PD used funding for additional patrols that resulted in 2 arrests
5. Promote NA meetings and provide meeting dates and times. Meeting schedules are provided at local hospitals and emergency rooms.
6. Fund and promote Halfway House services. Sister2Sister, Exodus House and the House of Hope participated in our booth at the 4H Fair and handed out information regarding their organizations. Number of attendees that received this information is not known .
7. Support domestic violence victim services related to marijuana use. Alternatives, Inc. conducts this program and their average of 23 residents/month

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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A. Problem Statement #4: There continues to be a high rate of misuse and abuse of prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) medications among Madison County residents.

B. Supportive Data: Rx and OTC Drugs

1. Chesterfield PD reported 8 Rx arrests in 2011.
2. Pendleton PD reported 6 Rx related arrests in 2011.
3. Madison Co Sheriff's Dept reported 52 Rx related arrests in 2011.
4. According to IPRC 2010 survey results, Prescription (Pain killers) drug abuse during the past 30 days among 6th graders is 1.4% compared to .7% statewide
5. According to IPRC 2010 survey results, Prescription (Pain killers) drug abuse during the past 30 days among 9th graders is 3.7% compared to 5.0% statewide
6. According to IPRC 2010 survey results, Prescription (Pain killers) drug abuse during the past 30 days among 9th graders is 3.7% compared to 5.0% statewide
7. Note: The Madison County 2010 Epi Update concentrated their stats on Opiates (Pain killers) as that seems to be where Rx abuse is most prevalent.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. -3 Law Enforcement has not provided the data at this time. Once reported it will be added.
4. Note: 2012 IPRC survey information reflects all Rx vs. past data which concentrated on Rx (Painkillers/opiates). This change will make comparisons with 2010 data difficult.
5. According to 2012 IPRC survey data, Rx drug abuse during the past 30 days among 6th graders was 1.1% compared to .6% statewide.
6. According to 2012 IPRC survey data, Rx drug abuse during the past 30 days among 9th graders was 5.1% compared to 3.6% statewide.
7. According to 2012 IPRC survey data, Rx drug abuse during the past 30 days among 11th graders was 6.7% vs. 5.5% statewide.
8. The 2012 Epi Update will reflect all Rx drug use vs. just Rx Painkillers.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. Madison County reported 163 arrests for possession of a controlled substance. (Rx)
2. According to 2013 IPRC survey data, Rx drug abuse among 6th graders was 1% compared to 1.9% statewide.
3. According to 2013 IPRC survey data, Rx drug abuse among 9th graders was 6.5% compared to 7.1% statewide.
4. According to 2013 IPRC survey data, Rx drug abuse among 11th graders was 11.1% vs. 12.2% statewide.
5. The 2013 Epi Update will reflect all Rx drug abuse The update to the Madison County Epi Study is underway.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. Reduce monthly Rx drug abuse by 2% among 6,9, and 11th graders over next three years.
2. Increase prosecutions/convictions for illegal Rx drug related offenses by 1% per year.
3. Conduct at least 1 community drug drop per year.
4. Place permanent drug drop locations in all law enforcement agencies in Madison County.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1.
- 2.
3. There is a community drug drop planned in April 2013 sponsored by Intersect.
4. There are now two permanent Rx drug drops in Madison County.
Anderson PD and Elwood PD
Plans are underway for a permanent Rx drug drop in Pendleton and Alexander, IN.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Reduce monthly Rx drug abuse by 2% among 6,9, and 11th graders over next three years.
2. Increase prosecutions/convictions for illegal Rx drug related offenses by 1% per year.
3. There is a community drug drop planned in April 2013 sponsored by Intersect.
4. There are now two permanent Rx drug drops in Madison County.
Anderson PD and Elwood PD

5. Plans are underway for a permanent Rx drug drop in Pendleton and Alexander, IN.

5.

6.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

- 1. Support public awareness through pharmacies and create a toolkit for pharmacists.**
- 2. Support increased awareness in the schools**
- 3. Support prevention education efforts for the County i.e., school staff in servicing, parent meetings, service clubs.**
- 4. Support law enforcement equipment needed to reduce prescription drug abuse for youth and adults in the county**
- 5. Increase awareness of availability of treatment options and supportive efforts**
- 6. Support evidence-based treatment approaches**
- 7. Work with Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) to assess the quantity and quality parameters of abuse of prescription and over-the-counter drugs in Hamilton County.**
- 8. Gather information from pharmacists of Madison County to find out what data they have on misuse.**
- 9. Create and distribute a needs assessment tool to Council members, community leaders, health care organizations, mental health treatment providers, and substance abuse treatment providers to assess Madison County needs relative to misuse of prescription and over-the-counter drugs.**
- 10. Support and collaborate with other community agencies to provide a safe disposal for unused or expired prescription medications.**

End of Year 1 Update:

- 1. Support public awareness through pharmacies and create a toolkit for pharmacists. There are three scheduled drug drops in Madison County supported by the Madison County Drug Task Force that is made up of local law enforcement agencies.**
- 2. Support increased awareness in the schools. Area high school SADD organizations promote the dangers of Rx use.**
- 3. Support prevention education efforts for the County i.e., school staff in servicing, parent meetings, service clubs.**

4. Support law enforcement equipment needed to reduce prescription drug abuse for youth and adults in the county.
5. Increase awareness of availability of treatment options and supportive efforts. SOS provides treatment (IOP) and partners with the CJC.
6. Support evidence-based treatment approaches
7. Work with Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) to assess the quantity and quality parameters of abuse of prescription and over-the-counter drugs in Madison County.
8. Gather information from pharmacists of Madison County to find out what data they have on misuse. State Police and Madison County Drug Task Force gathers this information from Rx logs.
9. Create and distribute a needs assessment tool to Council members, community leaders, health care organizations, mental health treatment providers, and substance abuse treatment providers to assess Madison County needs relative to misuse of prescription and over-the-counter drugs.
10. Support and collaborate with other community agencies to provide a safe disposal for unused or expired prescription medications. Again, there is a permanent drug drop at Elwood PD and Anderson PD.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. Support public awareness through pharmacies and create a toolkit for pharmacists. There are three scheduled drug drops in Madison County supported by the Madison County Drug Task Force that is made up of local law enforcement agencies. The Toolkit has not been completed at this time.
2. Support increased awareness in the schools. Area high school SADD organizations promote the dangers of Rx use. SADD sponsored the Blue Ribbon Rally attended by students of all county high schools.
3. Support prevention education efforts for the County i.e., school staff in servicing, parent meetings, service clubs. Nothing at this time. However, Intersect now has a state grant to address the Rx abuse problem in Madison County.
4. Support law enforcement equipment needed to reduce prescription drug abuse for youth and adults in the county. Madison County Adult Probation drug tests all probationers with the following results: 281 tested, 109 positive for illegal (Non-prescribed) drugs.
5. Increase awareness of availability of treatment options and supportive efforts. SOS provides treatment (IOP) and partners with the CJC. Approximately 189 clients have participated in the CJC substance abuse programs YTD>
1. Support evidence-based treatment approaches The Madison County Community Health Centers provided a Pain Management Program for all their patients on narcotic pain medication (Opiates). No number was given.

2. Work with Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) to assess the quantity and quality parameters of abuse of prescription and over-the-counter drugs in Madison County. Nothing at this time. Intersect is developing a Rx Abuse Program through another grant.
3. Gather information from pharmacists of Madison County to find out what data they have on misuse. State Police and Madison County Drug Task Force gathers this information from Rx logs. No statistical information has been provided as of this date.
4. Create and distribute a needs assessment tool to Council members, community leaders, health care organizations, mental health treatment providers, and substance abuse treatment providers to assess Madison County needs relative to misuse of prescription and over-the-counter drugs. This is being done through a separate state grant that Intersect has through the state. No information is available at this time due to the newness of the grant and program.
5. Support and collaborate with other community agencies to provide a safe disposal for unused or expired prescription medications. Again, there is a permanent drug drop at Elwood PD and Anderson PD. The actual amount of drugs collected was not provided at this time. Request for this information will be made to Intersect.
6. Intersect has received a grant to develop a Rx abuse awareness program. A local media campaign is being developed and will be implemented in 2014.
7. Several billboards throughout the county stating the dangers of Rx being available to juveniles. According to Intersect there were 5 billboards in Anderson, IN.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!

Annual Financial Report has been submitted.

Next Annual Update Due: 3/1/15

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: 3/15

Date of Community Consultant Review:

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: SWR